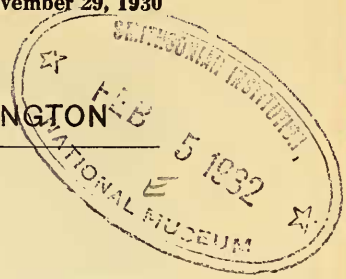


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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



ON A NEW SPECIES OF BROOK SILVERSIDE,
LABIDESTHES VANHYNINGI, FROM FLORIDA.

BY BARTON A. BEAN AND EARL D. REID.

In a small lot of fishes received for identification from the Florida State Museum, Gainesville, Florida, there are a few examples of a brook silverside which we propose to describe as new under the name

Labidesthes vanhyningi.

The differences between this and the more northern form are quite apparent, the body more slender; less compressed, snout shorter, about equal to the large eye, which is contained two and two-thirds in head, the latter being one-fourth of the standard body length; depth of body seven and one-third in length; maxillary reaching eye; curvature of the gape being much more pronounced than in *Labidesthes sicculus*; lower jaw slightly projecting; pectoral reaching past base of ventral, which reaches vent; dorsal origin opposite first ray of anal; anterior ray of dorsal and anal equal in length to depth of body; those of anal forming a slight lobe; the margin being somewhat concave; last dorsal ray when depressed reaches a point opposite the insertion of last anal ray; extending much farther back than in *Labidesthes sicculus*. Depth of caudal peduncle equal to diameter of eye; caudal forked. Gill-rakers longer than filaments, twenty on the lower part of anterior arch.

Dorsal IV. 11; anal 1, 23; scales, 72.

Color in spirits pale, translucent, without the silvery reflections so constant in *Labidesthes sicculus*; the lateral line band is, however, well marked with a narrow black band above and below connecting with caudal peduncle to form an indistinct caudal spot; edge of scales above lateral band punctulated with small dark spots, which become dense on top of head and body; a dark area wide as pupil surrounds the snout and mandible in front of nostril, most distinct on snout, in corners of mouth, and under lower jaw; minute brown specks form lines on each side of nape above opercle, surrounding light areas about size of pupil; similar lines along each side of ventral region, running from base of ventral fin to caudal,

forming a dark area along base of anal fin; rays of vertical fins with dark punctulations; membranes colorless.

The type, number 88485 of the U. S. National Museum, and number 41780 of The Florida State Museum, were collected in Prairie Creek, Florida, six miles east of Gainesville, January 20, 1927, by O. C. Van Hyning, Curator of Reptiles and Fishes of The Florida State Museum. It is fifty-eight millimeters long, and we take pleasure in naming it for the collector. Three paratypes in the same lot are forty, forty-three and forty-five millimeters long. Four additional specimens (number 41779 of The Florida State Museum), were taken in Lake Warburg, Florida, October 27, 1923.

There were five specimens in the type lot; cotypes in The Florida State Museum.

Three specimens, number 44276, were taken in Knapaha Lake, Alachua County, Florida, April 5, 1929, and three specimens, number 43900 in a sink at Arredonda, Alachua County, Florida, May 29, 1930. The Florida State Museum catalogue numbers.